

Unit Strategic Fire Plan Tehama-Glenn Unit



2013

Last update: 30 April 2013

UNIT STRATEGIC FIRE PLAN AMENDMENTS

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Unit Strategic Fire Plan developed for Tehama-Glenn Unit:

This Plan:


- Was collaboratively developed. Interested parties, Federal, State, City, and County agencies within the Unit have been consulted and are listed in the plan.
- Identifies and prioritizes pre fire and post fire management strategies and tactics meant to reduce the loss of values at risk within the Unit.
- Is intended for use as a planning and assessment tool only. It is the responsibility of those implementing the projects to ensure that all environmental compliance and permitting processes are met as necessary.



Unit Chief
Jeff Schori

4-30-13

Date



Pre-Fire Engineer
Steve Osenton

4-30-13

Date

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's (CAL FIRE) Tehama Glenn Unit encompasses approximately 2,730,098 acres. CAL FIRE provides direct protection for approximately 1,539,208 of those acres. With the exception of the four incorporated cities of Red Bluff, Corning, Orland and Willows, and small areas of Local Responsibility Area (LRA) lands within Tehama and Glenn Counties; CAL FIRE maintains statutory responsibility for all wildland fires. Of the total county population of both Tehama and Glenn, approximately 22% live within State Responsibility Area (SRA) lands. Population growth will continue to impact SRA lands because of the build-out character of LRA lands.

The Unit's Administrative Headquarters is located at 604 Antelope Blvd., just east of Red Bluff City off of State Highway 99/36 East. The facility is home to a Logistics Service Center, Training Center, automotive fleet maintenance shop, Battalion II Headquarters, Antelope Volunteer fire equipment, and radio tech / radio maintenance shop. It also houses the Emergency Command Center, which provides fire, rescue, and medical dispatching services on a contractual basis for most of the County. The Unit's Prevention Bureau includes a Pre-Fire Engineer, fire investigation personnel, Peace Officers, and Fire Prevention Specialist, who also serves as Public Information Officer. The Protection and Planning Bureau consists of the Tehama County Fire Marshal, and two title III grant funded building and safety inspectors.

The assumption used in developing this Pre-Fire Management Unit Plan is that a proposed pre-fire project will reduce costs and losses during periods of severe fire weather, which is when most of California's wildfire costs and losses occur. Once a pre-fire management project is accomplished, a large fire burning in that specific high-risk /high-value area would be contained at a smaller size, burn with lower intensities and severity, incur significantly reduced suppression costs, and result in substantially lower levels of losses to the environment and human infrastructure.

The overall goal of the Tehama Glenn Unit Fire Plan is to reduce total costs and losses from wildland fires within the Unit by protecting assets at risk through focused pre-fire management prescriptions and increased initial attack success. To make the Unit fire plan a success, several key objectives should be met or strived for during implementation of the plan, including;

- Collection and analysis of data from a variety of resources to evaluate potential projects and determine the levels of benefits provided to the communities and environment within the Unit.
- Development of strong local relationships with stakeholders to cultivate and maintain a more natural fire resilient landscape. These relationships will be instrumental in establishing community buy in to the responsibilities of living in the wildlands.
- Educate the public on why fire prevention techniques and requirement measures are so important in developing safer homes and communities.
- To have a strong fiscal policy in order to focus and monitor the wildland fire protection system in fiscal terms. This will include all public and private expenditures and economic losses.

Before and during implementation of any pre-fire management activity, stakeholders' input is sought in order to:

- Acquaint stakeholders with the process
- Bring their expertise and knowledge to bear on assets-at-risk
- Review the levels of service in these locations
- Identify areas where the stakeholders consider levels of risk unacceptable
- Identify other beneficial results of various fuel management activities

Each area of the Tehama-Glenn Unit, to a greater or lesser extent, will need to adapt to the ever-increasing population moving into and recreating in the wildland areas of the counties. The increase in these activities will pose greater risks of fires and even greater expectations for all CAL FIRE response services. Through development, implementation, and ongoing reassessment of this Plan's priorities, the Tehama Glenn Unit will be ready and steadfast in its ability to provide leadership in pre-fire management planning and in protecting the citizens of Tehama and Glenn Counties from destructive wildfires.

Jeff Schori

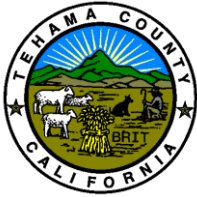
Chief, Tehama-Glenn Unit

SECTION I: UNIT OVERVIEW

UNIT DESCRIPTION

The Tehama-Glenn Unit is located in the Northern Sacramento Valley. Tehama-Glenn is comprised of flat grasslands on the valley floor and steadily transitions to oak woodland, brush, chaparral and finally to large stands of conifer timber in the higher elevations located in the surrounding mountains. The area is known as a sportsman's paradise, with fishing on the Sacramento River and plenty of deer, pig, bear, turkey and water fowl hunting in the surrounding foothills

Tehama County



Tehama County is approximately 1,889,000 acres in size and has an estimated population of 62,000 permanent residents. CAL FIRE is directly responsible for 1,227,753 of those acres. The valley floor is where the vast majority of the residents live; these areas include Red Bluff City, Corning, Los Molinos, Tehama, Lake California, and Gerber. The fertile ground along the valley floor make Tehama and Glenn County a prime location for Agriculture, some of the more predominant crops grown in the counties are Olives, Almonds and Walnuts.

There are numerous communities located on the outskirts of the valley floor; many of these locations have been identified as communities at risk. Rancho Tehama, Red Bank, Paskenta, Baker, Bowman, R Ranch, Dibble Creek, Fournoy, Bend, and Wilcox are some of those communities. These communities typically lie in areas of oak woodland and chaparral belt. Many of these areas are utilized by cattle ranchers, as the climate and vegetation are very conducive to running livestock.

The mountainous regions of Tehama County are located both East and West of the "Central Valley". The far West side of the county is owned predominately by the U.S. Forest Service and is under the jurisdiction of the Mendocino National Forest. There are numerous Bureau of Land Management properties scattered throughout the West side as well. The Far East side of the county is a mix of Lassen National Forest, Lassen Volcanic National Park, California Department of Fish and Game, and private timber industry lands. There are several mountain communities located both in the East and West end of the county. These communities include Manton, Paynes Creek, Ponderosa Sky Ranch, Mill Creek, Mineral, and Dales Station. Sierra Pacific Industries owns numerous large tracts of timberland on the East side, and is a major employer of the local area.

The East side has an extremely important watershed value to the central valley, and also to fish habitat. There are four major drainages which carry water from the mountains to the east all the way down to the Sacramento River. These drainages are the Antelope Creek, Mill Creek, Deer Creek, and the Battle Creek Drainages. Battle Creek is on the forefront of Salmon restoration in the Western United States, and is the site of the Coleman National Fish Hatchery.

The West side of the county has two major drainages which run east to the Sacramento River. These drainages are the Thomes Creek drainage and the Cottonwood Creek Drainage.

Glenn County



Glenn County is approximately 842,000 acres in size and has an estimated population of 29,000 permanent residents. CAL FIRE directly protects 314,146 acres of land in Glenn County. The majority of the residents in Glenn County live on the valley floor along the Interstate 5 corridor. The two main communities in Glenn County are the City of Orland, and the City of Willows, Willows being the County Seat.

Glenn County is well known for its production of olives, cotton, almonds, rice and for its recreational value. The recreational value includes Black Butte Lake, Stony Gorge Reservoir, and the Sacramento River. Glenn County is bordered on the East side by the Sacramento River, and by the Mendocino National Forest on the west side.

Much of the land along the Sacramento River is owned either by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Fish and Game, or Nature Conservancies. The land directly adjacent to Black Butte Reservoir is owned by the Department of Defense (Army Corps of Engineers). On the west side of the county the majority of the ownership is the United States Forest Service, Mendocino National Forest, with some scattered Bureau of Land Management properties.



UNIT PREPAREDNESS AND FIREFIGHTING CAPABILITIES

Tehama Glenn Unit CAL FIRE Facilities and Equipment

Red Bluff Headquarters – 2 Engines – 1 Bulldozer with Transport and Tender

Bowman Station – 1 Engine

Baker Station – 1 Engine

Red Bank Station – 1 Engine

Paskenta Station – 2 Engines

Elk Creek Station (Glenn County) – 2 Engines

Paynes Creek Station – 2 Engines

Manton Station – 1 Engine

Vina Helitack Base – 1 UH-1H Super Huey Helicopter and 1 Helitender

Ishi Conservation Camp – 5 Inmate Fire Crews – 1 Bulldozer with Transport and Tender

Salt Creek Conservation Camp – 6 Inmate Fire Crews - 1 Bulldozer with Transport and Tender

Valley View Conservation Camp – 6 Inmate Fire Crews

Pattymocus Lookout – Unstaffed

Inskip Lookout – Staffed by U.S.F.S. seasonally

Eagle Peak Lookout - Unstaffed

Dispatch agreements

CAL FIRE currently maintains dispatch agreements with several local emergency response agencies. These agencies include the following:

Tehama County Fire Department

Red Bluff City Fire Department

Hamilton City Fire Department

Saint Elizabeth's Hospital Ambulance Dispatch

Mutual / Automatic Aid agreements

CAL FIRE currently maintains numerous Mutual and Automatic Aid agreements with local and federal entities. CAL FIRE Tehama-Glenn is very aggressive in maintaining these relationships with local and Federal agencies as this system of agreements has proven to better serve the citizens of Tehama and Glenn County's. CAL FIRE Maintains agreements with the following agencies:

Tehama County Fire Department (Auto and Mutual)

Red Bluff City Fire Department (Auto)

Corning City Fire Department (Mutual)

Capay Fire District (Mutual)

Cottonwood Fire Protection District (Mutual /Auto)

Glenn County Fire Departments (Mutual)

USFS Mendocino Forest and Lassen Forest (Auto)

Lassen Volcanic National Park (Auto)

Shasta County Fire Department (Auto/Mutual)

SECTION II: COLLABORATION

COMMUNITY / AGENCIES / FIRE SAFE COUNCILS

Representatives involved in the development of the Unit Strategic Fire Plan are included in the following table. Their organization and title are indicated below:

Plan Development Team:

Organization	Title
Tehama County Resource Conservation District	Projects Manager
Glenn County Resource Conservation District	Projects Manager
Sierra Pacific Industries	District Manager
Sunflower CRMP	Chair
Cottonwood Creek Water Shed Group	Chair
Western Shasta RCD	Projects Manager
Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy	Watershed Coordinator
Tehama Fire Safe Council	Chair
The Nature Conservancy	Preserve Manager
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	District Supervisor
USDA Forest Service - MNF	District Supervisor
Department of Interior - BLM	District Supervisor
USDA Forest Service - LNF	District Supervisor
CA Dept. Fish and Game	Wildlife Habitat Supervisor II
Lassen Volcanic National Park	Park Supervisor
Collins Pine Company	District Manager
Manton Fire Safe Counsel	Chair
Tehama Resource Advisory Committee	Chair
California Fire Safe Counsel	Sierra Region Board Chair

SECTION III: VALUES

A: VALUES

The Tehama-Glenn Unit has numerous Assets which would be considered at risk in the event of a large wildfire or other natural disaster. The top priority Assets are life and property. There are numerous communities scattered throughout the Urban Interface areas of both counties. Many of these communities have been recognized as communities at risk (see sub section B).

There are many important assets in the infrastructure category which are vitally important to millions of people's everyday lives. Tehama and Glenn counties both have large high Tension power lines running through them, both along the valley floor and in the foothills. These lines carry electricity to the Bay area and Sacramento. There are several communications towers in Tehama County which are repeater sites for both Law Enforcement and Fire Departments. These sites also carry the 911 service calls. Numerous high pressure gas lines can also be found traversing the county underground.

The watershed value of the Tehama-Glenn Unit is among the most valuable in the Western United States. These watersheds not only supply drinking and agricultural water to more populated areas, but are also vital to the states salmon restoration efforts.

Other Assets at risk include timber in the mountainous areas, and grazing / agricultural in the lower elevations.

B: COMMUNITIES

These are high risk communities identified within the wildland-urban interface, the area where homes and wildlands intermix.

The “Communities at Risk” in Tehama and Glenn Counties listed in the table below are on the National Registry available at the following site:
http://www.cafirealliance.org/communities_at_risk/.

FIRE THREATENED COMMUNITIES IN TEHAMA AND GLENN COUNTY

<u>No.</u>	<u>Community Name</u>	<u>Federal Threat¹</u>	<u>Hazard Level²</u>
85	Bend	×	2
257	Corning		3
283	Dairyville		2
350	Elk Creek	×	3
656	Los Molinos	×	2
678	Manton	×	3
706	Mill Creek	×	3
711	Mineral	×	3
813	Orland		2
835	Paskenta	×	3
840	Paynes Creek	×	3
920	Red Bluff	×	2
1204	Wilcox	×	2
1212	Willows		2

1. Federal Threat code of × indicates some or all of the wildland fire threat to that community comes from federal (e.g., US Forest Service, BLM, Dept. of Defense) lands.

2. Hazard Level code indicates the fire threat level, where two denotes moderate threat and three denotes high threat.

The following communities in Tehama and Glenn Counties are not listed on the National Registry, but may be at risk: Artois, Bowman, Butte City, Chrome, Dales Station, Dibble Creek, El Camino, Fournoy, Gerber, Glenn, Grindstone Rancheria, Hamilton City, Lake California, Ponderosa Sky Ranch, Proberta, R-Ranch, Rancho Tehama, Red Bank, Richfield, Ridgeway, Vina, and Tehama.

SECTION IV: PRE-FIRE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

A: FIRE PREVENTION



The Fire Prevention Bureau is comprised of one Battalion Chief, one Fire Captain Specialist and one FPS II. The Battalion Chief and Fire Captain Specialist are Sworn State Peace Officers and Certified Fire Investigators. Due to the limited staffing levels, the Unit Fire Marshal and the Pre Fire Engineer assist with both coverage and Fire Investigations.

The key to success is two-fold. First the Prevention Bureau considers education a top priority. In order to educate the public we have given numerous power point presentations and Fire Prevention speeches to Fire Safe Councils and local businesses, and are continually educating school aged children at both school assemblies and public events. We have a strong Public Information Officer (PIO) program which is constantly educating the public through various local and nationwide media outlets.



Secondly Tehama County has passed an ordinance which is based on Public Resource Code Section 4291, thus allowing us to enforce within the Local Responsibility Areas. The vast majority of those contacted were compliant; however during the contacts they and their neighbors were educated on the ordinance and the importance of defensible space and fire safety awareness.

Highlights of Tehama County Ordinance 9.05.08 –

- Vacant parcels under 1.25 acres are required to have 100% clearance regardless of being improved or not.
- Parcels between 1.25 acres and 2 acres that are not improved require a 30 foot fire break around the perimeter, and for improved parcels the ordinance requires 100 feet of clearance.
- Parcels over 2 acres with improvements require 100 feet of clearance.

Escaped debris burns and equipment caused fires continue to be the two leading causes of fires within Tehama County. Fire Prevention is continuing to make public education a top priority to reduce the number of fires by completing approximately 2500 Fire Hazard inspection forms annually.

ENGINEERING & STRUCTURE IGNITABILITY



Currently the Tehama-Glenn Unit and Tehama County Fire Department utilize different statutes to determine fire department requirements dependent on which county is in question. To implement fire safety standards in Glenn County, standard LE-100 Forms are used to enforce Title 19 and 24 access and vegetation issues. Glenn County Building Department is the enforcing agency for the enforcement of building codes.

In Tehama County, Ordinance No. 1537 chapter 9.14 “FIRE SAFE REGULATIONS” as well as the California Building Code are used to condition residential and commercial development within Tehama County. Enforced by these standards are addressing, road signing, road standards, drive way standards, fire-flow standards, building construction standards, residential and commercial sprinkler standards (when requested or required) .

Land development standards are enforced within Tehama County by the Tehama County Fire Marshal. The Fire Marshal is an active member of the Tehama County Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) where new subdivisions, parcel splits, new roads, and special developments within Tehama County are reviewed. During this review process the committee addresses access and egress, water for fire use, road standards, lot size and total number of lots as well as other issues that are relative to fire and life safety and county development standards. All projects are subject to the Tehama County Land Development Standards and are required to meet all safety standards as conditioned by the TAC.

Tehama County employs two, Title 3 funded Tehama County Fire Prevention / Life Safety Education officers. On a yearly average, these officers complete over 950 inspections, drive over twenty thousand miles and log more than 800 hours for inspections and public contacts. The inspectors review approximately 250 plot plans annually for new construction projects within the unincorporated areas of Tehama County.

With a focus on preventing significant fire damage to residential structures, the Fire Prevention Bureau has worked to develop strategies that coincide with standards established by organizations such as “Fire Safe Council” and “Fire Wise”.

Currently in the bureau, we have identified and inspected approximately 640 commercial businesses in operation within the jurisdiction of Tehama County Fire, as mandated by Title 24 Part 9 Section 104.3 right of entry of the California Fire Code and Division 12 Part 2 Chapter 1 Article 2 Section 13146.2 (a) of the California Health And Safety Code; requiring these businesses to be inspected once a year. The inspections provided to business owners have given our inspectors the opportunity to educate them on preventable fires within their facilities.

Tehama-Glenn Unit / Tehama County Fire Department utilize Volunteers In Prevention to conduct Public Resources Code (PRC) 4291 defensible space inspections. This program was further enhanced with the adoption of Tehama County Ordinance No. 1912 Chapter 9.05 FIRE HAZARD ABATEMENT. An average of over 2,350 defensible space inspections are completed annually which helps to educate the public on fire safe landscaping and fire hazard reduction around their homes and property. In Glenn County, State Responsibility Area (SRA) engine crews have the responsibility of conducting PRC 4291 inspections.

INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

The Tehama-Glenn Fire Prevention Specialist II is responsible for all media contacts and dissemination of public and fire information. They are also responsible for the Volunteers In Prevention (V.I.P.) program and all school / public events.

The Information and Education Section of the Fire Prevention Bureau participates in Approximately 50 fire prevention programs annually in Tehama and Glenn Counties, including school presentations for thousands of children, the Tehama County Fair, parades, the Corning Olive Festival and the Emergency Preparedness Day in Red Bluff, as well as the Special Olympics of Tehama County and the Regional Special Olympics of Northern California in Davis CA. It is estimated that over 25,000 public contacts are made each year. The Information and Education Department actively recruit V.I.P.'s to assist the Fire Prevention Bureau in educating the public about fire safety. V.I.P.'s average approximately work 600 hours annually.

By educating the public about the dangers of fire and by providing fire safety programs and messages via news releases, the information and education section will continue to help reduce the number of ignitions within the Tehama-Glenn Unit. These efforts are felt to be highly successful in teaching the fundamentals of fire safety and fire prevention. This section will continue to actively promote fire prevention and fire safety in the community.

The Fire Protection/Planning and Fire Prevention Bureaus continue to actively promote fire prevention and fire safety education within Tehama and Glenn Counties.



B. VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

UNIT FORESTER – VMP COORDINATOR – D2506

Fuels Reduction - The Resource Management staff of the Tehama-Glenn Unit are tasked by state statute (1973 Z'Berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act) to enforce the California Forest Practice Act and Forest Practice Rules for private timberland owners within Tehama and Glenn counties. This enforcement starts with the review of the initial project and carries through the actual harvesting of timber to the final completion of the project, with treatment of logging slash to reduce the overall fuel hazard if necessary. During the review of commercial timber harvesting plans (THP's) CAL FIRE staff has opportunities to provide written recommendations to project proponents designed to facilitate a positive change in the methods in which timber operations are conducted. We continually look for ways to improve fire safety, hazard reduction, public safety, vehicular access, water sources, timing of operations, wildlife benefits, and other site specific mitigating measures necessary to support the Strategic Plan.



The VMP Coordinator oversees and implements the VMP (Vegetation Management Program) within the Tehama-Glenn Unit. The cost share program is utilized to assist private timber and range landowners in performing fuel reduction and range improvement projects, such as prescribed burning and creation of fuel breaks. TGU is one of the most active units within the state with annual acreage burned averaging between 1,000 and 2,000 acres.

Suppression Repair - Resource Management staff generally accept the role of suppression repair duties in the Unit. Our resource background, training and knowledge of both fire control issues and methods of addressing complex environmental issues greatly support the Department's Strategic Plan. Our ICS qualifications and knowledge of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) allows us to work effectively and lawfully to provide a level of protection for the Department from legal issues. We have many private and agency contacts such as other resource professionals from whom we may seek advice or assistance in repair efforts.

Forest and Range Health - Management of overstocked timber stands through restoration, enhancement and protection ensures the forest is healthy. Treating existing logging slash helps prevent insect outbreaks such as bark beetles. Healthy forests are also more resistant to diseases that weaken trees or cause mortality. Restoring rangeland through prescribed burning of non-native noxious weeds, forbs and grasses promotes increased range health, which has environmental and socio-economic benefits.

SECTION V: PRE- FIRE MANAGEMENT TACTICS

DIVISION / BATTALION / PROGRAM PLANS

BATTALION I – Administered by Battalion 2511



Battalion I (East) lies in the northeast corner of Tehama County. The Battalion runs from the eastern foothills on the east side of the Sacramento Valley to the Lassen National Forest boundary on the east, and from the Butte County line in the south to the Shasta County line in the north.

Topography within Battalion I include rolling foothills in the west to mountain terrain in the East; with predominate volcanic influence in geography. This area includes several major drainages, which run generally east to west, such as Deer Creek, Antelope Creek, Mill Creek, and Battle Creek. These drainages form steep canyons, which present substantial access problems and promote rapid fire spread.

Fuels within Battalion I consist of grass and oak-woodlands in the lower foothills with increasing brush, pine, and mixed conifer forests as the foothills rise to mountains in the east. These grass fuels in the foothills and canyons have historically carried fast spreading, wind driven, high intensity fires with a moderate to high resistance to control due to access problems.

Fires occurring in the grass, oak-woodland, brush mix, and timber present the greatest resistance to control and, when they occur, account for the greatest damage to natural resources and structures. Lightning strikes often cause multiple fires and are difficult to access in a timely fashion. These fires account for many of the Unit fires that exceed 200 acres in size.

Battalion I has developed priorities related to the strategic fire plan based values at risk, fire cause and location of ignition. LE100 compliance and visible addressing is the first priority. The Battalion has had success with compliance. The second priority is to determine and improve areas to limit fire spread from remote areas and roadside fires. This is being accomplished by several fuel reduction and fuel break projects within the Battalion. The third priority is working with cooperators to ensure fire protection measures are in place and equipment is working properly. This is accomplished through education to limit the amount of powerline and equipment caused fires.

Collaborators within Battalion I include CAL FIRE, USFS, Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy, Manton Fire Safe Counsel, Tehama County Resource Conservation District, Timber Companies, Private Land Owners. Together, we have been able to access funding to complete or continue roadside fuel reduction projects along Lanes Valley Road and Highway 36, a fuel reduction project on Round Mountain and establish fuel breaks on Hazen Road C-Line, Hazen Forward Road and Little Giant Mill Road. Two 10,000 gallon water tanks have been purchased to be placed at strategic locations to protect communities or assets at risk.

Assets at risk within Battalion I include extensive timber, rangelands, watershed, associated fisheries, and several rural communities including hundreds of isolated structures. The communities of Paynes Creek, Manton, Ponderosa Sky Ranch, and Mineral have historically suffered damage to homes and property during periodic fires in these areas. Larger fires within

the Battalion have caused widespread damage to communities, range lands and fisheries and cost millions of dollars to suppress.

To protect these assets, the need to educate and inspect defensible space requirements, maintain current fuel breaks and fuel reduction projects, and the development of new projects is imperative for the success in Battalion I. The Battalion will continue to educate the communities about defensible space, participate with government and private cooperators to maintain and develop new fuel reduction projects.



BATTALION II – Administered by Battalion 2512



Battalion II lies primarily within the Sacramento Valley floor area of Tehama County and covers a large portion of Tehama County's Local Response Area (LRA). The Battalion consists of the communities of Bend, Antelope, Dairyville, Los Molinos, Tehama, Proberta, El Camino and Vina. The SRA area within the battalion transitions from the valley floor along the Interstate 5 corridor into the rolling hills and steep drainages in the Southeastern portions of Tehama County. Some of the more notable landmarks are the Deer Creek drainage and western portions of the Mill Creek drainage.

The predominate fuel type within the battalion is grass and oak woodland; however as the topography transitions into the steeper east side drainages, chaparral and other native brushes become extensive. As you transition into the far eastern portion of the battalion smaller stands of timber become evident. The battalion has a wide variety of fuel types that can challenge fire suppression efforts during the hot summer days.

Weather and access are big factors relating to fire spread within the battalion. It is not uncommon to have temperatures over 100° Fahrenheit, relative humidity in the low teens and strong North winds during summertime periods. On top of these challenges, access to most areas East of Highway 99E is extremely limited and slow due to very rocky, rugged conditions. The Campbell Fire burned 131,500 acres in 1990 and is one of the larger fires in California history. The fire burned in the foothills East of Vina and suppression efforts were hampered by hot and dry conditions and rugged, inaccessible terrain.

The most common fire causes within the battalion are equipment use/mechanical and debris pile escapes; however accidental human caused, arson, lightning and undetermined cause fires are not uncommon. A large percentage of the fires within the battalion occur along the heavily traveled roadways such as Interstate 5, State Highway 36 and State Highway 99.

The priorities for Battalion II are the continuation of the Interstate 5 fuel break project, continued education of the public on dooryard burning and burn pile regulations, risks and preventative measures, and LE-100 inspections. The Interstate 5 fuel break project has been instrumental in minimizing fire spread and limiting the threat to nearby residences when fires do occur. Emphasis on visible address markings will be focused on during LE-100 inspections as well as educating landowners of burn regulations.

There are multiple stakeholders within the battalion. They include The Nature Conservancy (TNC), U.S. Fish and wildlife, BLM, Sierra Pacific Industries (SPI), USFS, USF&G, large land and cattle companies, ranchers and private landowners. Annual VMP burns are conducted with The Nature Conservancy to reduce fuel loading and eradicate noxious weeds. We work closely with the other agencies on strategic planning, fire prevention and incident mitigation through multiple agreements and MOU's. A 10,000 gallon water tank, used for fire suppression efforts, has been in place for years on Denny Land and Cattle property in the foothills East of Red Bluff.

The responsibility of the fire service is to protect life and property. A combination of aggressive initial attack firefighting using available Federal, State and Local Government resources and prevention and education activities are the keys to accomplishing our responsibilities. Focus will continue on training firefighting crews to the highest level and educating and informing the public on fire prevention measures.



BATTALION III – Administered by Battalion 2513



Battalion III lies in the northwest portion of Tehama County and includes the communities of Lake California, Bowman, Dibble Creek, R-Wildhorse Ranch, Ridgeway and Red Bank. Values at risk include a large number of residential and associated structures on large lot or ranchette settings.

Topography and fuels within the Battalion are consistently rolling hills with grass/oak woodland fuels changing to brush and pine further to the west. In the most westerly areas the rolling hills turn to mountains with the grass/brush/pine fuel type changing to a mixed conifer forest near the Mendocino National Forest Boundary. Access to the Battalion is varied with fair to good access existing in most of the eastern portion and fair to poor access existing in the west due to less development and steeper terrain.

The fire history of the Battalion indicates that lightning is the greatest single cause of fires. In spite of the higher number, lightning fires tend to be smaller in size and are normally associated with some precipitation. Next to lightning, vehicle use, equipment operations, including chainsaws, welding and mowing caused the most fires. Historic records show occasional occurrence of high intensity large fires in the transition area from rolling hills to mountain terrain with heavier fuel loading and poor access.

Priorities for Battalion III include, utilizing vegetation management practices to reduce and modify fuel loading. Work with CALTRANS and the Tehama County Road Department on roadside fuel modification projects. Identify, construct and maintain fuel break locations. Continue support of the Sunflower and Tedoc Mountain CRMP fuel break. Develop and improve water sources used for fire protection. Battalion III will continue to conduct residential fire safe inspections annually. Continue enforcement of the annual ban on debris burning. Focus law enforcement activities on debris burning, equipment violations and arson. Conduct power line inspections. Promote fire prevention education among the general public and at area schools.

There are multiple stakeholders in Battalion III. They include the Cottonwood Creek Watershed Group, Cottonwood Creek Watershed Fire Safe Council, Red Bank Landowners Group, Sunflower Coordinated Resource Management Plan, ranchers and individual property owners.

CAL FIRE has worked in cooperation with the Cottonwood Creek Watershed Group and R-Wild horse Ranch to improve water sources for fire suppression in the R-Wild Horse Ranch back country and construct and improve the firebreak that encircles the R-Wild Horse Ranch structures.

A 10,000 gallon water tank for fire suppression has been installed in the Quail Ridge area of Bowman.

Protection of life, property and resources in Battalion III is the highest priority. Aggressive initial fire attack, sound vegetation management practices, effective public education, code enforcement and cooperation among stakeholders is the key to accomplishing these goals.

BATTALION IV – Administered by Battalion 2514



Battalion IV encompasses the southern portion of Tehama County including the Local Responsibility Area (LRA) along the Interstate 5 corridor and all the State Responsibility Area (SRA) of Glenn County. The SRA boundary lies west of Interstate 5 to the Mendocino National Forest, south to the Glenn-Colusa County line and north to Elder Creek in Tehama County. Communities with the Battalion include Richfield, Corning, Rancho Tehama, Flourney, Paskenta, Chrome, Grindstone Rancheria and Elk Creek. Outside of the larger communities, the population is dispersed through rural residences and ranchlands.

Predominate vegetation in the Battalion consists of grassland, oak-woodland mixture, and chaparral. Blue Oak and Live Oak are the dominant tree species with a mix of Foothill Pine in higher elevations. Manzanita and Chemise are the primary chaparral in the area with dense patches present on the slopes and ridges below the Mendocino National Forest. Large annual grass crops intermixing with the chaparral cause the greatest fire suppression hazard in regards to fuels in the battalion. The light fuels carry fire rapidly and is receptive to spotting activity. Likewise, grass is an exceptional carrier of fire into the brush and brush canopy depending on fuel height and thickness.

Common weather in the battalion consist of summer temperatures over 100 Fahrenheit, relative humidity in the low teens to single digit and strong north winds. Weather conditions are the number one factor in fire spread and fire activity in the Battalion. Along with the weather challenge, topography plays a role in the battalion for fire spread. The topography in the battalion consists of flat valley lands with a transition to rolling hills to step hills. There are narrow drainages on the Westside that feed seasonal streams, ponds and year round waterways. 2 and 4-wheel drive fire vehicles can achieve access to most of the battalion. There are numerous dirt ranch roads spread throughout the battalion that allow access to remote areas. With the mix of weather, topography and fuels, fires in the battalion can be fast moving and unpredictable.

Most common fire causes within the battalion are equipment use/mechanical and debris pile escape. Historically, fires in the State Responsibility Area (SRA) occur along traveled county roads, at rural ranchlands and within the larger populated Rancho Tehama community. Arson and accidental human cause fires are not uncommon in the area. Lighting levels on the west side of the battalion are another contributor to fire activity within the battalion.

Besides the communities and residences located in the battalion, other assets in the battalion are at risk from fire. A majority of the battalion is rural ranch land with both grazing and agricultural field and farmland. There is a high value placed on the annual grasses in the area due to livestock grazing. Likewise, the infrastructure on the ranch lands, such as barns, fences, feeders, and equipment are vital to the ranching operation. Also located in the battalion are the water reservoirs, Black Butte Lake and Stony Gorge. Both Black Butte and Stony Gorge provide summertime water and camping recreation to the public.

There are numerous stakeholders and agencies within the battalion that share a common interest regarding fire plans. The stakeholders and agencies include, Glenn County Resource Conservation District, large land and cattle companies, ranch owners, Rancho Tehama Owners Association, US Army Corps of Engineers, BIA, US Fish and Wildlife, USFS, BLM, California State Parks, and Glenn County Chiefs Association. We have multiple agreements and operating plans within the battalion that allow for fire prevention, cross agency training, strategic planning and incident mitigation.

Yearly projects in the battalion include road grading, fuel breaks, and fire safety training with the US Army Corps of Engineers at Black Butte Lake. CAL FIRE was invited to be advisors for the development of the Western Glenn County Fire Council. Under the guidance of the Glenn County Resource Conservation District, the council will allow for fire agencies, public entities and landowners to develop measures to reduce fire threat. Moreover, the ability to identify possible areas of need in the rural areas of the county such as fuel breaks, updated road numbering and signs, preplanning, possible VMP's, water storage identification, prevention and public awareness are just a few of the objectives.

SALT CREEK CONSERVATION CAMP - Administered by D2504



Salt Creek Conservation Camp is located 38 miles west of Corning in the southwestern portion of Tehama County. The facility is situated in a protected basin of the Mendocino National Forest 9 miles southwest of the town of Paskenta. The Camp houses an average of 120 low risk inmates under the direction of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and CAL FIRE. The camp maintains six (6) fire crews that are capable of responding to a variety of “all-risk” emergencies; ranging from wildland fires, floods, rescues and other natural and man-caused disasters. In addition to emergency response, our crews provide community service project work with local agencies in Butte, Glenn and Tehama Counties.

During unusually slow fire seasons, the reduction in fire responses provides an added benefit to the residents of Tehama and Glenn counties by increasing the hours spent performing conservation work. Noteworthy projects during the last year include fire hazard reduction for the Sunflower CRMP and Interstate 5 corridor. Our crews also provided levee maintenance and restoration projects for Tehama Public Works; performing flood control within the Deer Creek and Elder Creek drainages. The City of Corning, Corning Jr. Rodeo, Corning Little League, Gerber School and Richfield School were also beneficiaries of conservation work performed by our crews within this past year. Our most extensive project within Tehama County involved constructing a 6 mile trail at Black Butte Lake for the Army Corps of Engineers. This trail which included several bridges and water crossings was intended to be used for public recreation following the inaugural Black Butte Triathlon.

Salt Creek Conservation Camp averages 40,000 man hours on emergency incidents, and 200,000 man hours of project work.

Since the opening in 1987, Salt Creek Conservation Camp has continued to be a valuable resource for the State of California and the citizens of Tehama County through conservation and the protection of life, property and natural resources.

ISHI CONSERVATION CAMP – Administered by D2503



Ishi Conservation Camp is one of three camps located in the CAL FIRE Tehama-Glenn Unit and the only camp servicing eastern Tehama County. Located 25 miles east of Red Bluff, the 100 man camp changed hands throughout the 1960's and 1970's until the California Department of Corrections entered a cooperative agreement with the California Department of Forestry in 1981. Since then, Ishi Camp has taken a multi-faceted approach in meeting CAL FIRE'S mission, goals and objectives.

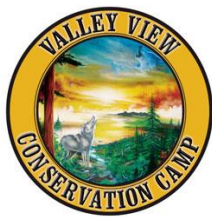
Emergency response is the top priority as the camp is staffed 24 hours a day 7 days a week. Although the camp does engage in flood fighting, snow removal, and storm clean-up, the primary mission is wildland fire suppression. Ishi crews are first due into southern Shasta County, western Lassen County, eastern Tehama County and northern Butte County for wildland fires. The five crew's average approximately 50,000 emergency man hours a year.

Since 1985, Ishi Camp has hosted the Ishi Exercises. The Ishi training exercise evaluates the fire preparedness of nearly fifty Northern California inmate fire crews from most of the Northern Region fire camps.

In addition to emergency response, Ishi Camp is heavily engaged in pre-fire management by working with many of the stakeholders from local, state and federal jurisdictions by implementing fuel reduction projects. Projects range from working with the Tehama County Resource Conservation District reducing fuels through chipping projects to utilizing federal grants by working closely with the United States Forest Service in creating strategically placed shaded fuel breaks and water tanks used for fire suppression. Private land owners participate in these projects by providing assistance and funding for projects through the previously mentioned jurisdictions as well as the local Fire Safe Council and Water Shed Districts. The five Ishi Fire Crews averaged 160,000 man hours of project work a year. Approximately 80,000 of those hours were dedicated to fuel reduction projects within the Unit.

Lastly, Ishi Crews are part of an important resource used in the protection of natural resources. Ishi Camp partners with the Department of Fish and Game for the purpose of clearing local water sheds and protecting access points to wildlife areas. As with all camps, Ishi Crews are a major resource used for post-fire suppression by utilizing crews for reforestation planting, erosion control and fuel reduction.

VALLEY VIEW CONSERVATION CAMP – Administered by D2505



Located at Alder Springs in western Glenn County, Valley View Camp is in the Mendocino National Forest's summertime comfort zone of 4,500 ft. Partnered with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, CAL FIRE operates 6 Fire Crews for incident response, 5 of which are project crews when no emergency need exists.

The range of Valley View's project locations extends to Glenn, Butte, and Colusa Counties. Sponsors within Glenn County include:

- Glenn County Road Department—road brushing and chipping to maintain clearances of rural county roads.
- US Fish and Wildlife Service—removal of unwanted vegetation and specifically the non-native and aggressive species of vegetation like arrunda.
- Cemetery Districts—grounds and facility maintenance for Elk Creek, German (Artois), and Butte City cemeteries.
- Levee Districts—removal of vegetation from levee banks for improved integrity and visibility of levee surfaces.
- US Forest Service (Mendocino National Forest)—assist in many aspects of timber management, including seedling protection, timber thinning projects, post-harvest clean-up, road brushing, and vegetation management burning. One current USFS project is the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) shaded fuelbreak project around Valley View Camp and the adjacent USFS Alder Springs Guard Station. This project is being completed in several phases due to the large scope—crews have removed brush and limbed up trees in the 200 ft. proximity of the camp. They will assist in completing an understory burn past that area; and will assist to contain and patrol an additional helicopter-torched burn later in spring. This project will modify much of the surrounding vegetation and create a more fire-defensible area for the station and camp.

APPENDIX A: PRE- FIRE PROJECTS

Batt Planning area	Project Number	Project Name	Status	Estimated Completion Year	Project Type	Net Acres
1	2500-2011-FPL-009	Round Mountain Fuel Reduction	C	2011	B&P	57
1	2500-2012-FPL-010	Canyon View Loop Water Tank Project	C	2011	N/A	N/A
1	2500-2012-FPL-010	Paynes Creek Sportsman's Club Water Tank Project	C	2011	N/A	N/A
2	2500-2010-FPL-001	Interstate 5 (I-5) Fuel Break	C	2011	Hand	11
1	2500-2011-FPL-002	Hazen Forward Fuel Break	C	2012	B&P	164
4	2500-2009-FPL-003	Pellows Road Fuel Break	C	2011	MECH	25
1	2500-2011-FPL-005	Little Giant Mill Road Fuel Break	C	2011	B&P	145
3	2500-2011-FPL-006	Sunflower Fuel Break	C	2012	B&C	127
3	2500-2012-FPL-007	Pattymocus Fuel Break	C	2012	B&C	84
1	2500-2011-FPL-008	Hazen C-Line Fuel Break	O	2012	B&P	327
3	2500-2010-VMP-001	Gallatin VMP – Burress Unit	C	2011	Burn	520
3	2500-2010-VMP-001	Gallatin VMP – Barker Unit	C	2012	Burn	870
2	2500-2011-VMP-001	Eastside TNC 2011 – Big Pool Unit	C	2011	Burn	523
2	2500-2011-VMP-001	Eastside TNC 2011 – Parker Unit	C	2011	Burn	361
2	2500-2011-VMP-001	Eastside TNC 2011 – Safe Unit	C	2012	Burn	357
2	2500-2011-VMP-001	Eastside TNC 2011 – Heifer Unit	C	2012	Burn	262
2	2500-2011-VMP-001	Eastside TNC 2011 – Barn Unit	A	2013	Burn	410
2	2500-2011-VMP-001	Eastside TNC 2011 – TNC Pasture Unit	A	2013	Burn	301
3	N/A	Tedoc Mountain Fuel Break	C	2011	B&C	425
4	N/A	North Elder to Eagle Peak Fuel Break	O	2013	B&C	618

Status Guide: A = Active, P = Planning, C = Completed, O = Ongoing, M = Maintenance.

Batt Planning area	Project Number	Project Name	Status	Estimated Completion Year	Project Type	Net Acres
1	2-04-166	Hazen Fuel Break	C	2009	C&C	388
1	2-06-109	Shelton Ridge Fuel Break	C	2010	C&C	102
1	2-09-050	Refuge Fuel Break	A	2012	C&C	51
1	2-08-084	Rim Shot Fuel Break	A	2012	C&C	156
1	2-10-002	Plum Creek Fuel Break	C	2013	C&C	75
3	N/A	Platina Fuel Break	C	2010	HERB	44
3	N/A	Sunflower CRMP Reduction and Fuel Break	O	2011	B&C	600
3	N/A	Colyear Springs Fuel Break	O	2011	P&B	72
3	N/A	Raney Peak Fuel Break	C	2009	B&C	236
3	N/A	Hammer Loop Fuel Break	C	2009	B&C	232
1	2500-2010-FPL-003	TCRCD Manton, Tehama East CWPP	C	2011	Chip	
1	2500-2010-FPL-004	TCRCD Ponderosa Way, Tehama East CWPP	C	2012	Chip	
1	2500-2012-FPL-001	TCRCD Forward Road, Tehama East CWPP	O	2013	Chip	
1	2500-2012-FPL-002	TCRCD Boondocks, Tehama East CWPP	O	2013	Chip	
3	2500-2012-FPL-003	TCRCD Lake California	M	Maintenance	P&B	

Status Guide: A = Active, P = Planning, C = Completed, O = Ongoing, M = Maintenance

APPENDIX B: UNIT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

One of the priority objectives for the Tehama-Glenn Unit is to reduce the number of ignitions in the State Responsibility Area (SRA). The ten year historical trend shows vehicle use and equipment use as the predominate cause of vegetation fires on state lands. We plan on reducing these ignitions by way of public education, timber harvest site inspections, and Public Resource Code Section 4291 inspections. Past history has shown the vast majority of residents within the county are within compliance of Public Resources Code section 4291. Those who are not within compliance are inspected a second and third time. If the third inspection is still not in compliance the home / land owner can be cited (misdemeanor). The overall goal and objective of the 4291 Inspection program is to help confine fires to a smaller area and to aid in the overall safety of fire suppression personnel during suppression activities.

Tehama County has recently adopted an ordinance which mirrors PRC 4291, but is more effective in its ability to inspect / enforce on unimproved properties (TCO 9.05.08). These inspections are carried out by Volunteers in Prevention in specific targeted areas of the county. The areas in which the inspections take place are chosen due to fire activity and population base in the Wildland Urban Interface. These areas are noted and are of concern to the assigned Battalion Chief, and have been addressed in the battalion ignition plan. These goals can be measured yearly by way of compiled statistical data which includes number of ignitions, ignition cause, and ignition location. The target areas are to be changed annually based on statistical analysis and battalion ignition plans.

Some ignitions cannot be deterred (lightning). The goal of this unit is to keep the fires small and confined, thus substantially lowering the cost of suppression. With the growing fiscal crisis in the State of California this area is of great concern and importance. The cost of a major wildland fire can cost millions of taxpayer dollars, both State and Federal monies.

Another goal of the Unit is to continue collaborative growth with local stakeholders and Fire Safe Councils within Tehama and Glenn counties. We are fortunate to have a very strong working relationship with several different groups. Notably, grant funding for many projects in the Unit are drying up. This creates the need to work together even more to find solutions and prioritize projects for the future. CAL FIRE has pledged to play a greater role in assisting local stakeholders and Fire Safe Councils, which we have done. One way we are assisting is by helping to create a plan to implement "Fire Wise communities" within the counties. Once a community is nationally recognized as a "Fire Wise community", it should enhance the community's opportunities for grant funds to continue work on projects in the area.

These goals may be hard to measure as grant funding is continually being reduced. However, for those communities which attain "Fire Wise" status, we will continue to support projects which fall in the realm of fire safety; and track the ability of these groups to obtain grants. Over several years we should be able to determine if being "Fire Wise" assisted in the grant process.

The County of Tehama employs two "Life Safety and Education Officers", more commonly known as Fire and Building Code Inspectors. These positions are partially funded by the "Secure Rural Schools" grant (Title III Grant). The grant is a diminishing funded grant, meaning the funding for these two positions will only be available for approximately three more years. Based on the work performance of the inspectors, and the importance of the role they play, we (CAL FIRE) would like to seek other funding sources in order to fund these positions permanently.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLANS

The Tehama- Glenn Unit (CAL FIRE) supports the goals and objectives of the following Community Wildfire Protection Plans:

Tehama West CWPP - Tehama County Resource Conservation District

Tehama East CWPP - Tehama County Resource Conservation District

Glenn County CWPP – Glenn County Resource Conservation District

Tehama Wildlife Area Vegetation and Fuels Management Plan – California Department of Fish and Game, Tehama County Resource Conservation District

Cottonwood Creek Watershed Strategic Fuels and Management Plan Update 2010 – Western Shasta Resource Conservation District

Other Fire Plans (non CWPP):

North Fork Screens and Ladders Battle Creek Restoration Project – Syblon Reid General Engineering Contractors

Fire Protection and Prevention Plan Wildcat Dam Removal Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project RSN 1570-1 – Ford Construction

Pacific Gas and Electric Company Fire Prevention/Protection Plan - Pacific Gas and Electric Company Vegetation Management

Collins Pine Company 2011 Fire Plan – Collins Pine Co. Jay Francis

Crane Mills 2011 Fire Plan – Crane Mills , Harold Mason

Sierra Pacific Industries 2011 Lassen District Fire Policy Fire Plan Fire Suppression Resource Inventory – Sierra Pacific Industries

Sierra Pacific Industries Stirling City District 2011 Fire Plan – Sierra Pacific Industries

CAL FIRE Tehama Glenn Unit specific action and suppression plans:

TGU Lightning Plan (updated as needed)

TGU Battalion Ignition Plans (updated annually)

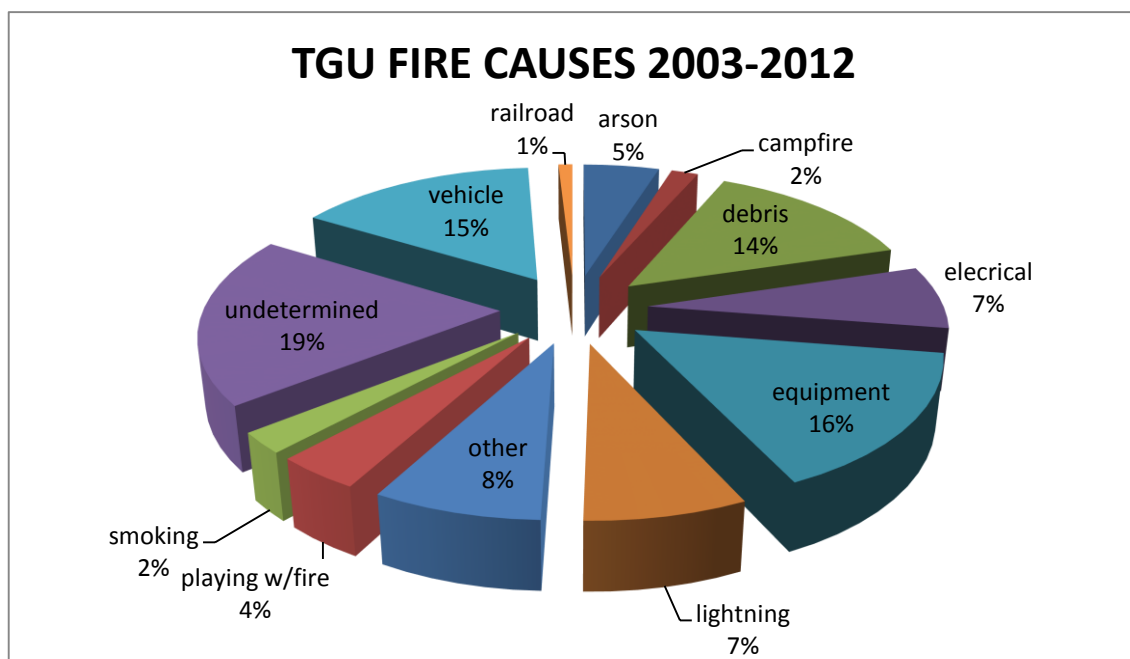
TGU Staffing Plan (updated annually)

TGU Fire Weather Plan (updated as needed)

APPENDIX D:

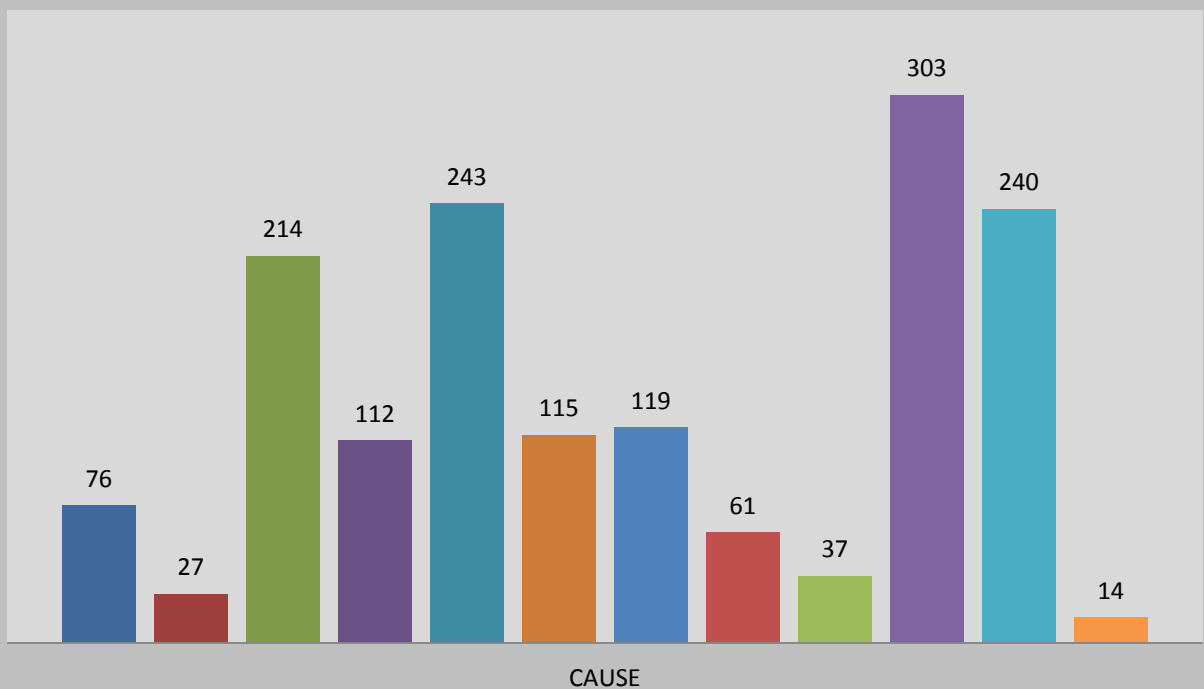
IGNITION ANALYSIS

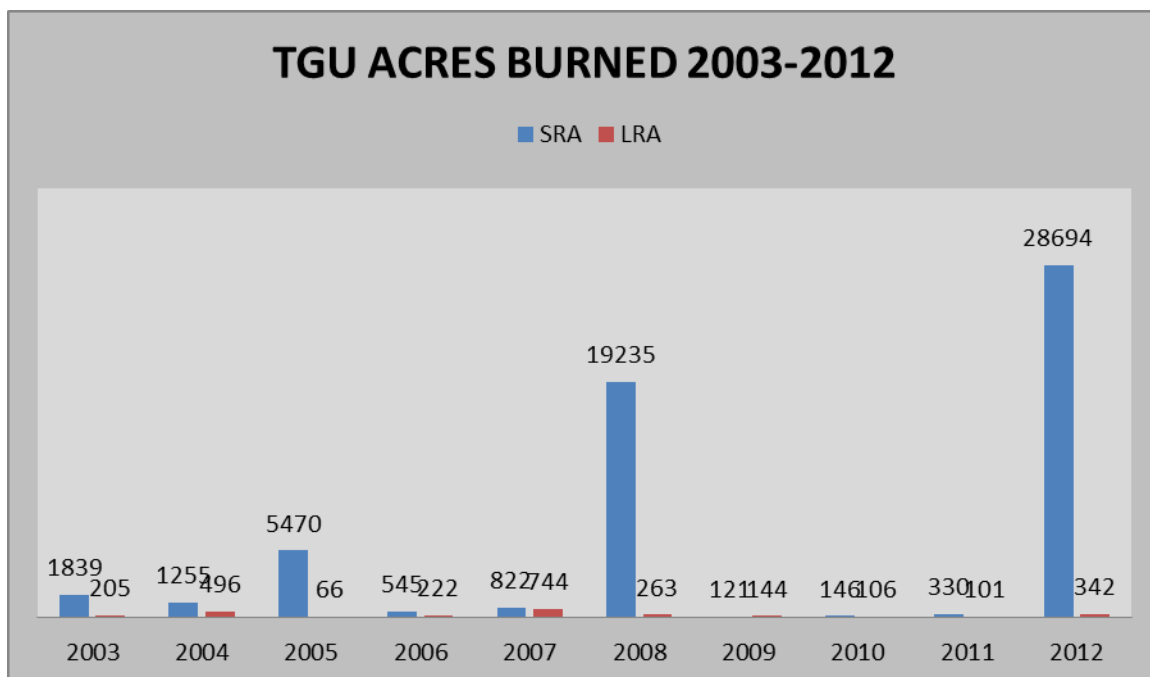
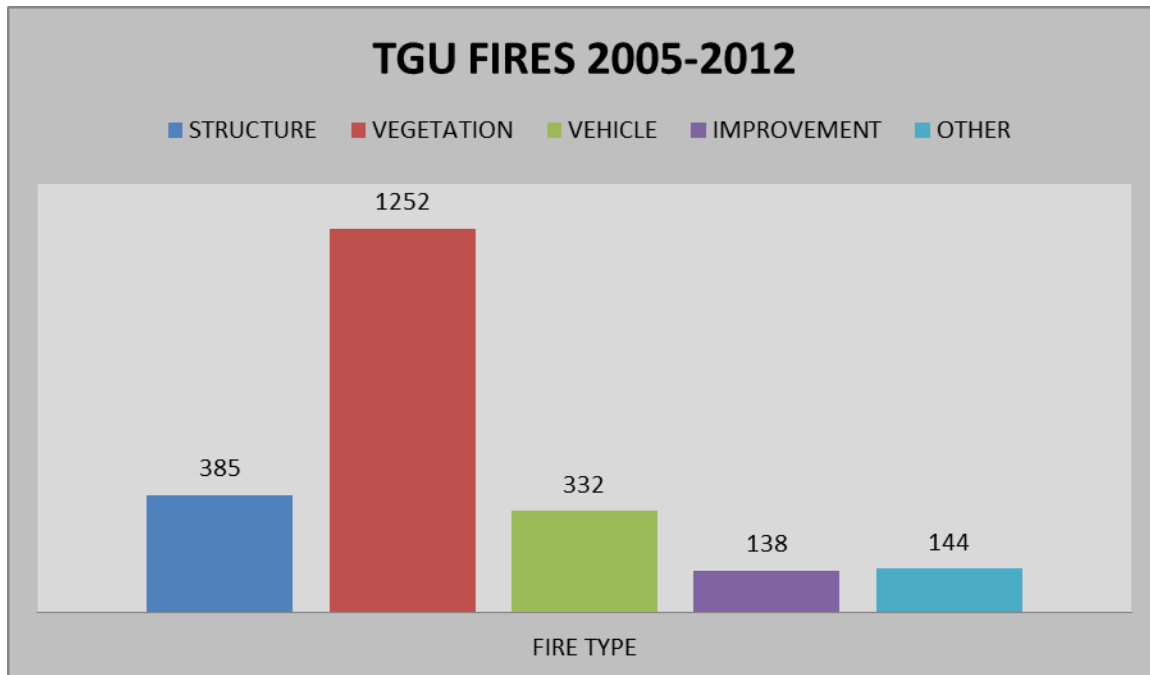
The most common ignition cause for vegetation fires within the Tehama-Glenn Unit is equipment use. It comprises 16% of all ignitions. Vehicle and debris burning run close seconds with 15% and 14% respectively. The causes of many fires can only be narrowed down to a few possibilities; therefore they are classified as “undetermined”. TGU strives to increase Company Officer skills in origin and cause determination by encouraging them to attend investigation training. The following charts help illustrate occurrence and causes of fires in the unit for the previous ten years. All fires within the Tehama-Glenn Unit and Tehama County Fire Department jurisdictions are included in this analysis.



TGU FIRE CAUSE 2003-2012

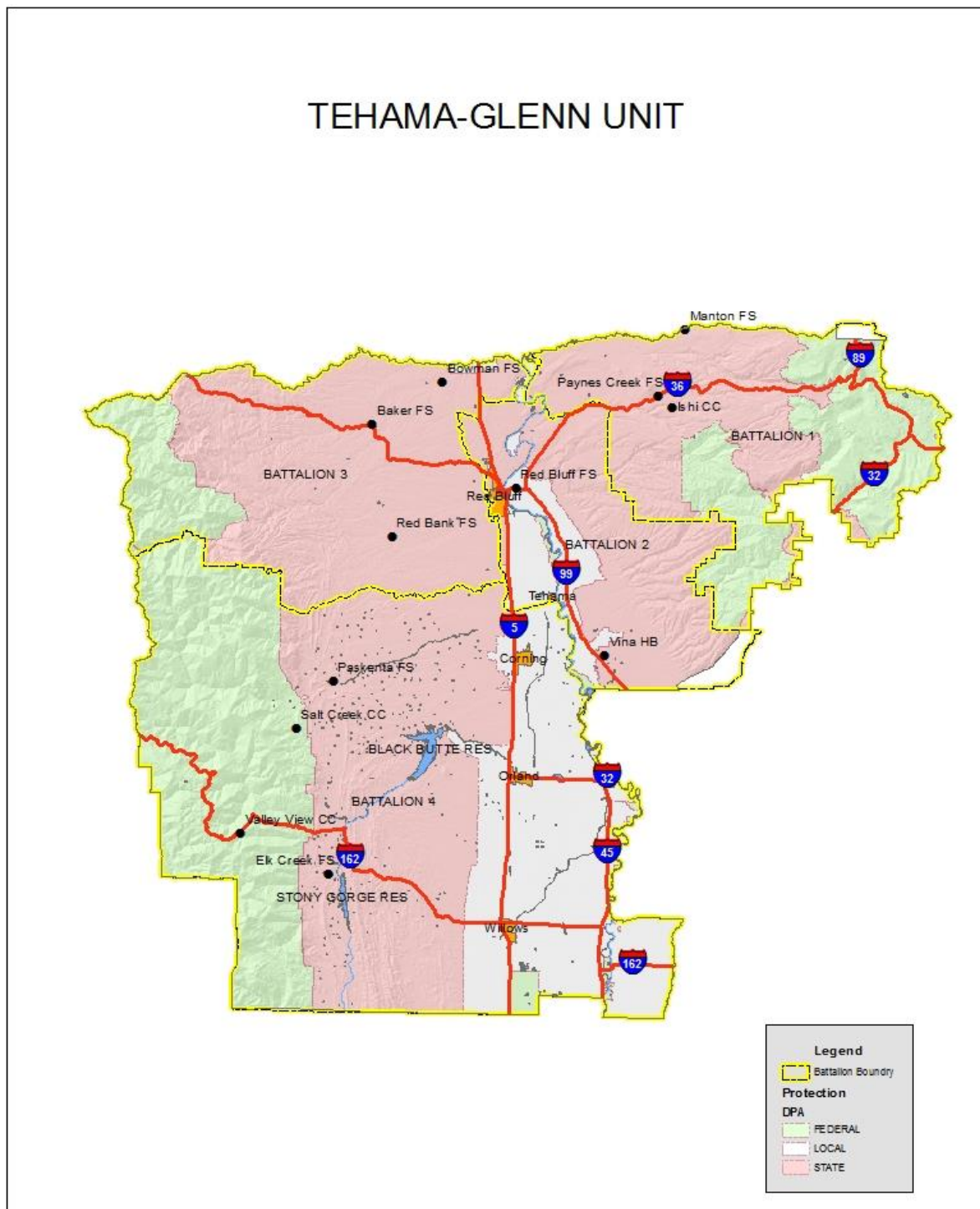
■ ARSON ■ CAMPFIRE ■ DEBRIS ■ ELECTRICAL
 ■ EQUIPMENT ■ LIGHTNING ■ OTHER/MISC ■ PLAYING W/FIRE
 ■ SMOKING ■ UNDETERMINED ■ VEHICLE ■ RAILROAD





EXHIBITS: MAPS

Figure A: Unit Map



TEHAMA/GLENN 10 YEAR LARGE FIRE HISTORY

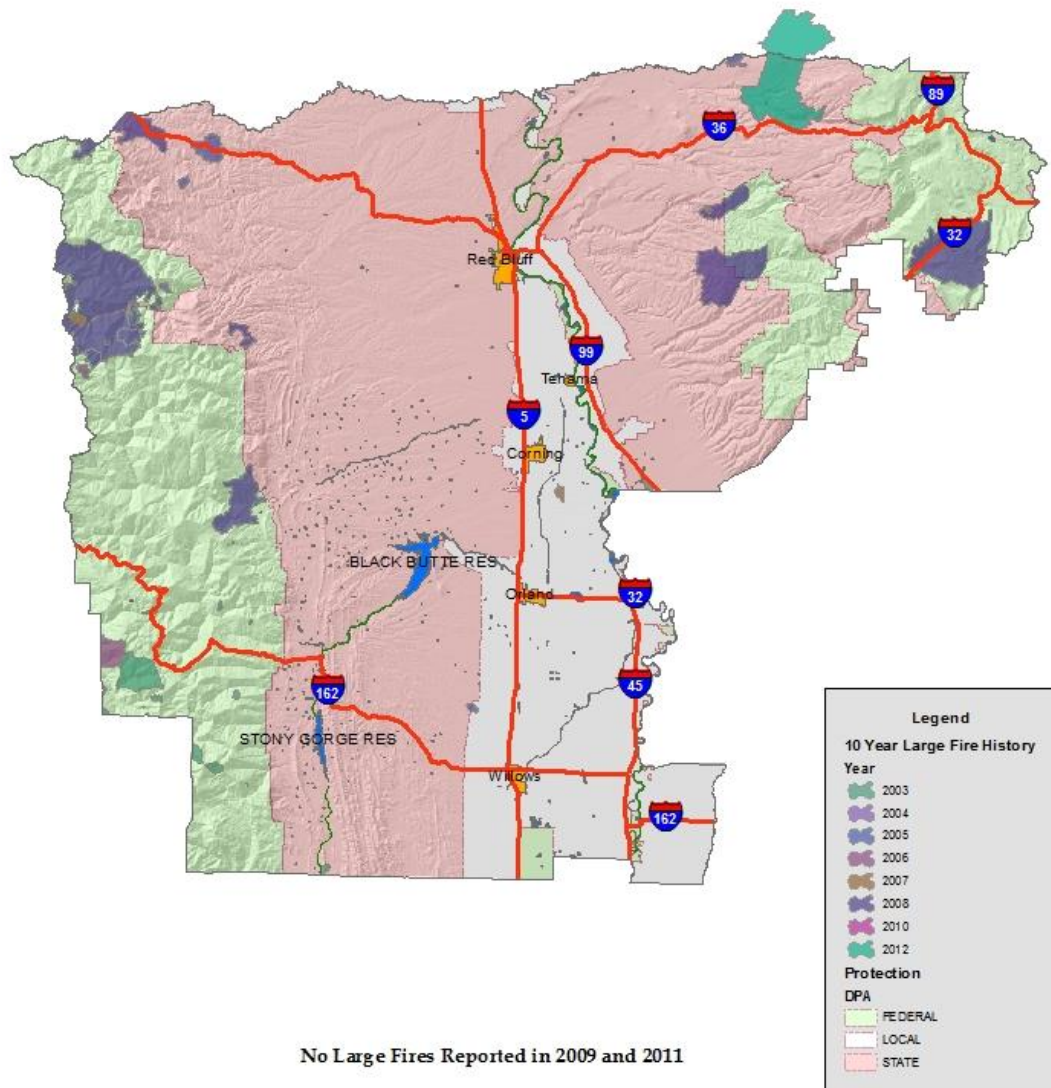
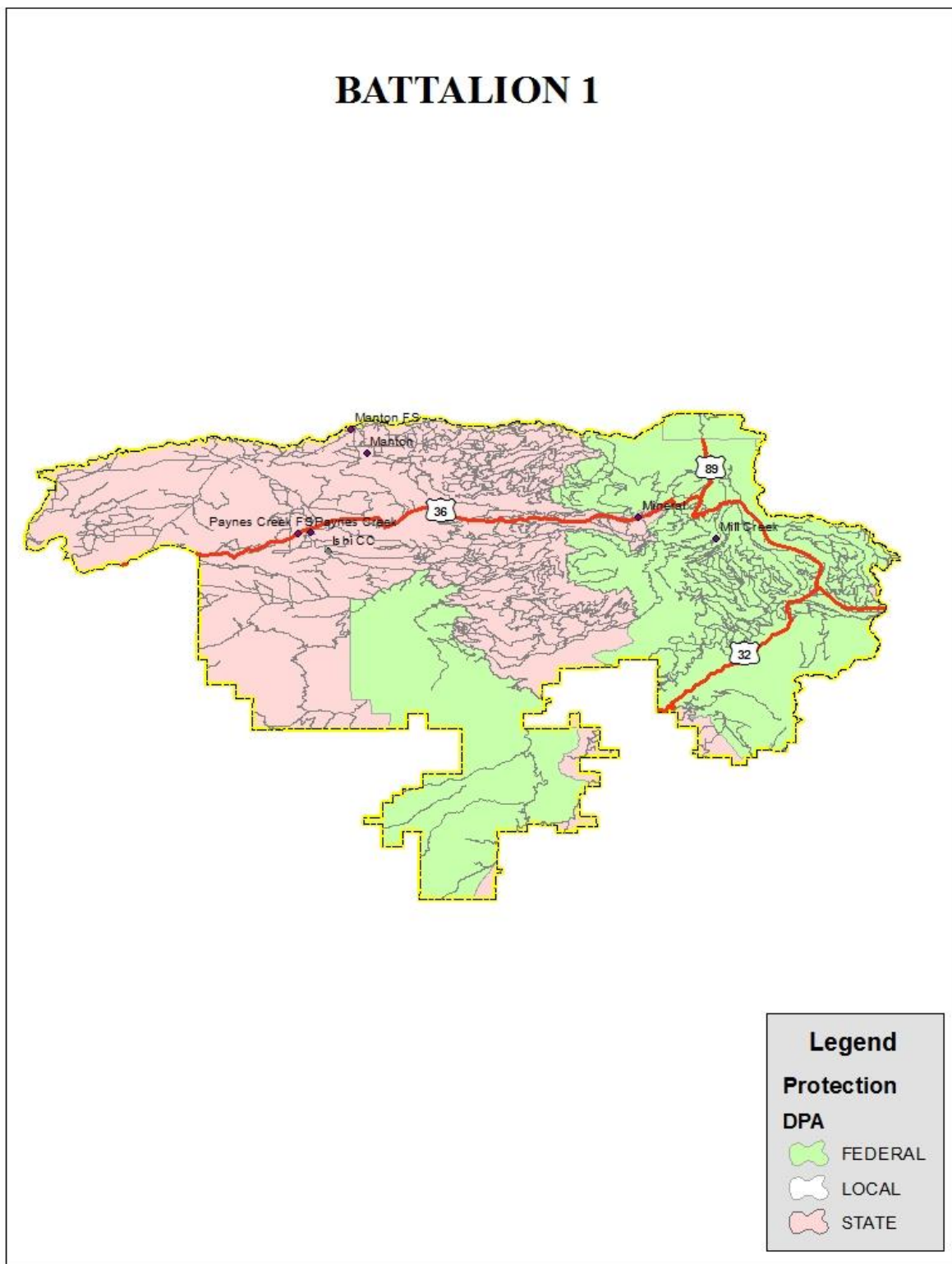
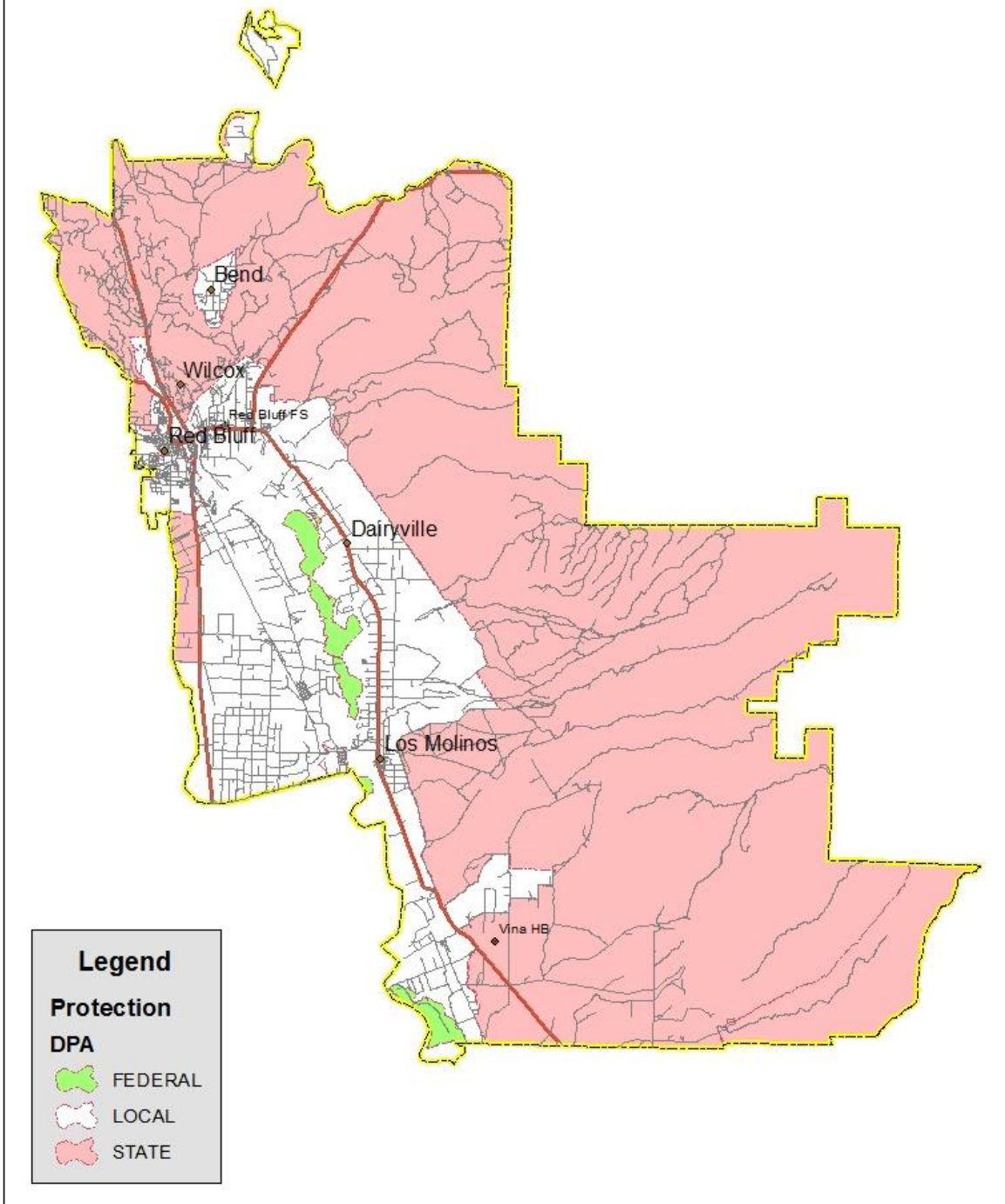


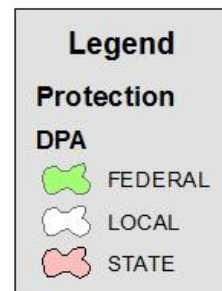
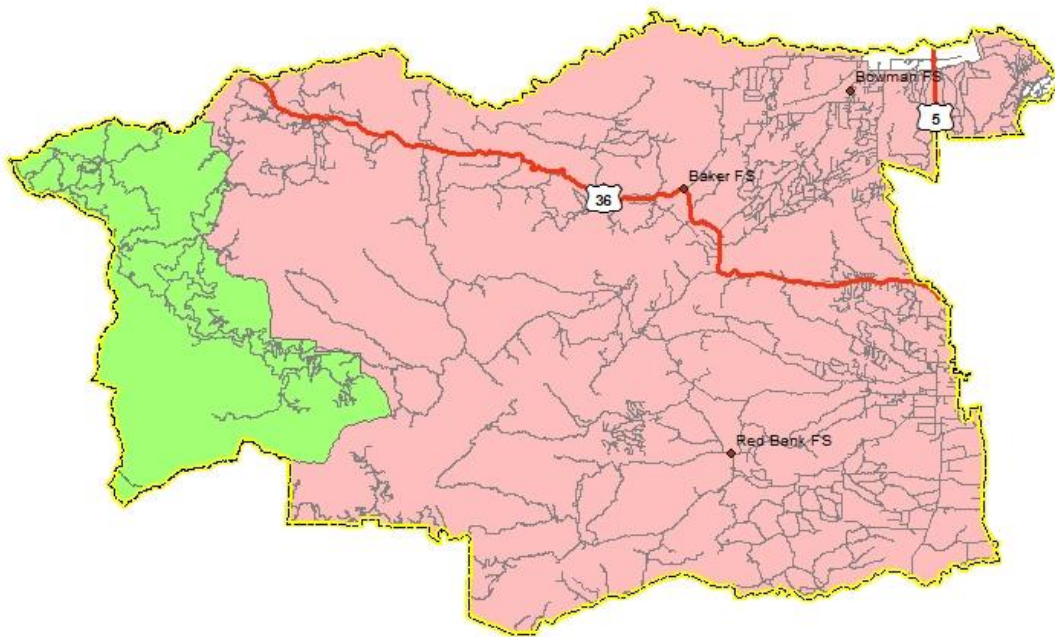
Figure B: Battalion Maps



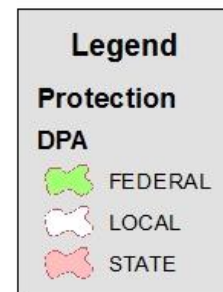
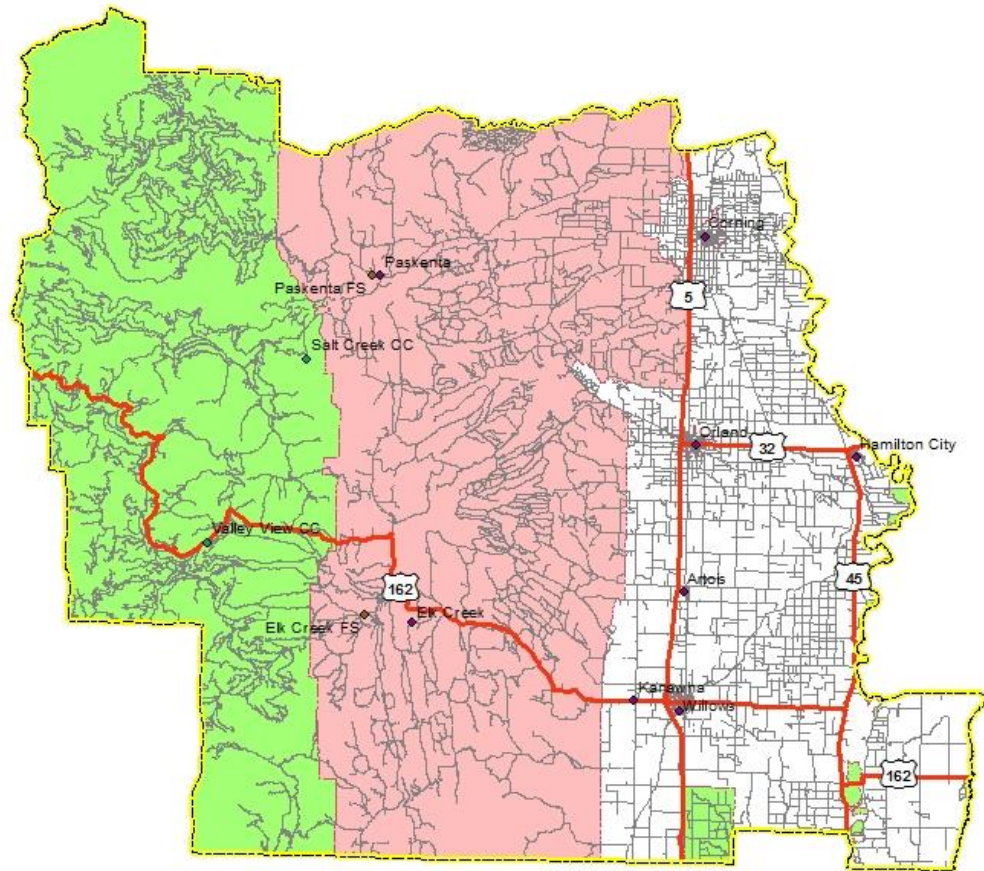
BATTALION 2



BATTALION 3



BATTALION 4



SUPPLEMENT: 2013

Annual Report of Unit Accomplishments

Objective: Reduce the number of ignitions in SRA.

In 2012, the Tehama-Glenn Unit continued in its efforts to reduce ignitions by supporting and participating in various fuel reduction projects throughout the Unit. During the Ponderosa fire in August, suppression crews were able to utilize an existing fuel break (Hazen C-Line, 2500-2011-FPL-008) to control a part of that fire that might otherwise have destroyed many more acres of valuable timberland. Other strategically placed fuel breaks have been completed during the year. A fuel break in its self doesn't necessarily reduce the number of ignitions; however, it can be a useful tool to keep fires that do occur, smaller and more manageable.

Objective: To continue collaborative growth with local stakeholders and fire safe councils.

The Unit's Vegetation Management Program continues to help local stakeholders by allowing property managers an outlet to reach their goals for wildlife habitat and range management. The Units involvement in these prescribed burns also has the benefit of allowing fire personnel the opportunity to train in firing techniques and fire behavior. In 2012, as part of the VMP process, an approximate total of 1400 prescription acres were burned. Tehama-Glenn has been actively involved with local and county fire safe councils by attending meetings, providing input and guidance. In 2012, many hours were spent by CALFIRE representatives helping local fire safe councils and resource conservation districts in the achievements of their goals and the goals of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

Objective: To educate the public on why fire prevention techniques and requirement measures are so important in developing safer homes and communities.

Tehama County has passed an ordinance which is based off of the Public Resource Code Section 4291, thus allowing us to enforce within the Local Responsibility Areas. During 2012, 138 initial inspections were performed. During the contacts they were educated on the ordinance and the importance of defensible space and fire safety awareness. The Information and Education Section of the Fire Prevention Bureau participates in numerous fire prevention programs in Tehama and Glenn Counties, including school presentations for thousands of children, the Tehama County Fair, parades, the Corning Olive Festival and the Emergency Preparedness Day in Red Bluff, as well as the Special Olympics of Tehama County and the Regional Special Olympics of Northern California in Davis CA. It is estimated that over 34,000 public contacts were made in 2012. Tehama County employs two, Title 3 funded Tehama County Fire Prevention / Life Safety Education officers. During 2012 these officers completed over 1000 inspections, drove over 20,000 miles, logged 745 hours in inspections/public education contacts. The 2012 Commercial Inspection Program continued to see a significant reduction in violations such as missing or out of service fire extinguishers, blocked exits, misuse of extension cords and storage of hazardous materials. By educating business owners, they become more successful in providing a safe and productive business environment for employees and the community.

Objective: to collect and analyze data from a variety of resources to evaluate potential projects and determine the levels of benefits provided to the communities and environment within the Unit

One of the main objectives of the Pre Fire Engineer is to provide expertise and direction to local stake holders, Fire Safe Councils, and Resource Conservation Districts. During 2012, Calmapper has been utilized to log and map stakeholder's projects such as fuel breaks and modifications. These projects are carefully documented in an effort to better utilize these features in the event of a fast moving wildfire. Below are tables reflecting SRA and LRA statistics gathered from 2012.

Number of Fires by Type 2012

Structure	Vegetation	Vehicle	Improvement	Other/Misc.
29	82	15	3	15

Acres Burned 2012

Acres Burned	
LRA	342
SRA	28694
Total	29036

Number of Wildland Fires by Cause 2012

Cause	Number
Arson	6
Campfire	4
Debris burning	34
Electrical	11
Equipment	25
Lightning	2
Other/Misc.	14
Playing w/Fire	1
Smoking	4
Undetermined	46
Vehicle	18
Railroad	0

TGU ASSIGNMENTS			
RADIO #	NAME	ADMINISTRATION	PHONE #
C2500	Jeff Schori	Unit Chief	530-528-5199
D2501	Will Darnall	Division Chief - Operations	530-528-5199
D2502	Christine Thompson	Division Chief - Administration	530-528-5199
D2503	Dave Russel	Division Chief – Ishi CC	530-597-2352
D2504	Eric Johnson	Division Chief – Salt Creek CC	530-833-5562
D2505	Randy Rapp	Division Chief – Valley View CC	530-968-5355
D2506	Adam Wyman	Unit Forester/VMP Coordinator	530-528-5199
B2507	Randy Fregoso	Training Battalion	530-528-5199
B2509	Mike Rosales	Battalion Chief - ECC	530-528-5199
B2511	VACANT	Battalion 1	530-528-5199
B2512	VACANT	Battalion 2	530-528-5199
B2513	Hunt Dennis	Battalion 3	530-528-5199
B2514	Monty Smith	Battalion 4	530-528-5199
B2515	VACANT	Relief Battalion	
B2520	Dan White	Battalion Chief - Prevention	530-528-5199
P2521	Mark Frits	Fire Captain Specialist	530-528-5199
P2523	Steve Osenton	Pre-Fire Engineer	530-528-5199
P2524	Kevin Colburn	Fire Prevention Specialist II	530-528-5199
B2525	Matt Chamblin	Protection Planning	530-528-5199
R2530	Doug Brown	Unit FEM	530-528-5199
S2510	Donna Hill	Unit FLO	530-528-5199